

## The Turn of the Die

By Starbuck Baster

As Jefferson Jones entered his boarding house, his landlady, who had evidently been waiting for him, stepped forward and tapped him on the arm.

Jones turned, a hastily formulated excuse for his late arrival at his tongue's end. Then he paused and stopped to stare, surprised. In the play-like hand extended toward him were two bills—ten-dollar bills—and the vinegary face of his erstwhile nemesis was set in a malicious smile.

"Take them, Mr. Jones," the voice of the virago was as soft as melting tar on a hot roof in July. "Take them, dear Mr. Jones. And please—pardon me for daring to make such an unconventional offer, but—O, I am interested in you, dear Mr. Jones, and I know you are—temporarily of course—embarrassed."

Jones gasped. After a slight pause his landlady withdrew her fleshless digits from the clammy palm of the youth and vanished into her own parlor.

Jones had reason to gasp. He, unfortunate dry goods clerk, out of a job, was owing this woman three weeks' board, and no later than this morning he had been told that that day must either see its liquidation, or his quickie, minus trunk, from the smelly institution.

Faring forth with a heavy heart and scant prospect he found nothing to buoy the vulgar organ and his return to Miss Grouse's food emporium was a trip fraught with a disagreeable premonition of what was to come.

Jefferson Jones had not been a delinquent. There had been a time not so many weeks back when he had stripped his board money from a substantial roll at each week end, and none had been prompter than he.

But now, alas, the good old days were gone. The prosperous firm of McSwiff & O'Leary had gone the way of greater concerns, unable to compete with the huge department stores. McSwiff was now a floor walker at the Colosseum. O'Leary sold neck scarfs at the Pargentina. Jefferson Jones, once their efficient hireling, was marching



in the great army of the down-and-out, and waiting for a chance at Opportunity's back hair.

Jones noted the sudden thawing of Miss Grouse with kindred feelings of relief and suspicion. He even failed, in his perturbed moment, to thank the lady for her loan or ask the reason for the sudden burst of confidence.

It was a changed Jefferson who peered at his reflection in the very mirror of his hall room. With a touch of his old pride the youth seized brush and comb and carefully worked his thick hair into a part. The black of this contrasted strangely with his blue eyes and red-touched cheeks. Jefferson was a good looking man. It was no wonder that with his easy carriage and broad shoulders, Janet Nifton loved him. A photograph of her stood on the dingy dresser, and Jefferson turned to gaze admiringly at this before descending.

The picture was done by one of the best artists in the city. One keen at analysis taking this into consideration with the party gown, the proud look of her, the daintily arranged hair of the maid, would say that Jefferson Jones was ambitious—that he aspired above his station.

Janet Nifton and the Jones youth were friends of long standing. Their acquaintance traced back to early days in Rouville where Janet in pig-tails, and plump, neatly-starched dresses came out of the far city, ostensibly to visit her aunt, but in reality to play with the freckled laddest door.

It was then that Jefferson Jones had placed Janet Nifton on a pedestal. She was there still. There would never be any other girl who could thrill Jefferson with a single word as could this maid.

But Jones was not forward. He realized the difference in their stations in life, and when he came on to the city, he was content to worship from afar.

It was different with Janet. A stroll along Fifth avenue Sunday resulted in an inadvertent meeting, and, since then, young Jones had spent several evenings at the home of the girl.

After the marvel of the landlady's loan, Jefferson Jones found his chamber too small for his soaring spirit and he again left the house. The fresh air stimulated him. The sphinx had no greater riddle than his.

"Mr. Jones."

A gloved hand touched the arm of the youth. He turned to face Janet Nifton.

"I had almost to run," began the girl indignantly, "trying to catch up to you. Are you training for a Marathon?"

Jones laughed. He shortened his stride to the length of her own.

"I wanted to congratulate you," continued the girl, without waiting a reply. "We are all so pleased—father especially. He is much interested in you."

Jones stared. It occurred to him that the whole world was going mad. "You congratulate me!" he repeated.

"Certainly," answered the girl. "You know that I am interested in you." She flushed prettily. "I am glad that your future is so assured."

Jones thought of his jobless state, and the loan that he had so recently accepted from his landlady. He saw anything but an assured future ahead of him. He grinned.

"It is nice of you to be interested in me," he said, "but really, I don't understand."

Janet smiled up at him with a light in her eyes that brought the old inextinguishable thrill.

"You are modest," she said, softly. "We know all about it; we can't help but know all about it, of course. You are certainly entitled to your rare good fortune. We are glad—father and mother, and I—that it could have been you."

"But—" interposed Jones, politely striving to get head and tail to the mystery. "I don't."

"O, here comes father now," interrupted the girl, gaily.

A tall, lean man, stern-faced, and with iron gray hair, came up to them and promptly seized the hand of young Jones in a strong, firm clasp.

"Lucky fellow," he said. "I am glad that it was you—and, by Jove, you didn't know—that's the funny part of it."

Jones felt like saying that, as a matter of fact, he didn't know yet, but Nifton pere was keeping up a running fire of conversation.

"I have been watching you for some time," continued Janet's father, "and I guess it is too late to speak of that now—I had intended to do something for you shortly—but here comes Forbes. I must speak with him. Don't forget to call—soon!" With another cordial shake of the hand, Nifton turned away.

For awhile Jones and the girl strolled on in silence.

"Janet."

"The youth had at last come to a decision.

"Janet, would you mind telling me—explaining—what you and your father meant—what you were talking about when you spoke of my 'good fortune'?"

The girl stopped to stare at him in surprise.

"Why what do you mean?" she demanded. "Surely, with the papers full of it, you must realize that we couldn't help but know about your wonderful inheritance."

"It was Jones' turn to stare.

"Can it be," continued the girl, "that you, of all people, haven't heard? Haven't you read the papers? Haven't the lawyers come to you?"

"One question at a time," laughed Jones. "But no, to all of them I don't know a thing about it."

The girl smiled for a moment.

"Do you remember that once back in Rouville you rescued an old man from drowning in Small creek?"

"Yes," answered the youth. "An old pauper, who was walking to New York, I believe; he was very grateful."

"That old pauper," as you call him, continued the girl, "owned an invention that was financed after he reached the city, and his royalties amount to over a million dollars. He died yesterday. He had no relatives, and he left all his great fortune to you. The papers published the story to-day in full."

Both were silent for a moment.

"Are you glad?" whispered the girl.

"I am," answered the youth. "It will give me courage to ask even a greater gift of fortune—some time."

The girl flushed.

Collection May Be Scattered.

The Italian government has refused for financial reasons—it is said—to purchase the Paganini collection, which is now the property of the granddaughter of the great violinist. "Unless some appreciative person comes to the rescue, buys and keeps it," it was a letter from Florence.

The valuable articles will be sold in the city at public auction. There are medals, decorations, and valuable pieces of jewelry which were given to Niccolò Paganini by admirers; a large collection of musical manuscripts. Does it not show a lack of patriotism on the part of his country to allow these treasures to be scattered?—New York Tribune.

Water Power in New York.

The annual report of the state water supply commission estimates that no less than a million and a half horsepower can be developed on the interior streams of New York and that this stored up energy is equal to nearly a third of all the water power now utilized in the United States. The important bearings of such a situation of the future industrial development of the state cannot be overestimated.

## REALLY NO PROBLEM AT ALL

Council Learned of Methods of Former Employee, and Probably Did Some Thinking.

The contract for keeping the church and town hall clocks in order was given to a new man. Unfortunately, from the start he experienced a difficulty in getting the clocks to strike at the same time. At last the district council requested an interview with the watchmaker.

"You are not so successful with the clocks as your predecessor," he was told. "It is very misleading to have one clock striking three or four minutes after the other. Before you took them in hand we could hardly tell the two were striking. Surely you are as competent?"

"Every workman has his own methods, gentlemen," replied the watchmaker; "and mine ain't the same as H—'s were."

"I'm decidedly of opinion that it would be for the general good if they were," remarked one of the councilors.

"Very well, sir; in future they shall be," came the reply. "I happened to write to him last week about the trouble I had with the clocks, and, perhaps," he added, "he produced a letter and handed it to the chairman, 'you'd like to see what he said.'"

"Dear sir," (ran the letter). "About these clocks. When we got to know what a cantankerous lot of busybodies the council consists of, you'd do the same as I did for 15 years—forget to wind up the striker of the town hall clock, and the silly owls won't be able to tell that both clocks ain't striking together."

## SPLENDID SPORT FOR WINTER

Skiing One of the Most Delightful and Invigorating of Cold Weather Amusements.

The skiing clubs form one of the most picturesque sights to be seen in the Alps in winter. With their brightly-colored blanket suits, tasseled caps or tam-o'shaners, and huge white mitts, they go through the snow-covered woodlands across the white mountain slopes usually in single file, perhaps 50 sliding along after the leader in a true Norwegian fashion. Indeed, it is a variety of the old game of "follow your leader" for what he does the others are expected to do. So if he comes to a ledge and jumps off, all are supposed to leap. But jumping with the skis is not so easy as it looks, and the end is often fatal in the snow bank for, unless one is very sure of his footing, the long, narrow, wooden slats will twist or turn without warning—and over you go. With the skis one can go over hard snow at a very rapid rate, but when he strikes a patch of the newly-fallen snow it is a case of slow to be sure, for any minute the bottom may sink away with him. But it is healthful as well as invigorating, and the women have found that they need not look awkward even in this form of outdoor dress, with a ribbon here and a tassel there, and some even adorning their skis.—St. Nicholas.

## Drawing from the Senses.

Sense picturing is the latest development in the training of the young. It is a method of drawing, and it is certainly a great aid to accurate visualization. Taste picturing is perhaps the most popular because it involves sweet meats or fruits. Small picturing sometimes leads to curious results, as when a bunch of violets was held to the nose of a child and touched it. His sense of touch was stronger than his sense of smell, and he immediately drew a bird, taking the flowers for feathers. Sound picturing is also very deceptive, and it is astonishing how many people (it may be practised by grown-ups as well as youngsters) will mistake a plane for a saw. Touch picturing is especially difficult, and here the child who has had a little training in this kind of drawing will often beat the finished draftsman who is new to it.

## Dogs of Other Times.

Swiss naturalists have recently presented to the Helvetic society of natural science the results of their studies of the remains of dogs found among the ancient lake dwellings of Switzerland, the earliest of which date from the age of stone.

It has been found that three different races of dogs existed there at that time, one of which resembled the Siberian sledge dog of today. Later, when the age of bronze dawned upon the Alps, two new species appeared, one being a shepherd dog and the other a hunting dog.

All of these dogs were of northern origin, the canine types of the Mediterranean lands not having crossed the Alps.

## Domestic Life.

It was the poet Campbell who sang of domestic happiness as the only bliss that has survived the fall. One of the charming and unalloyed pleasures of today is to survive the twainlike century. Will it survive rapid transit and bridge and woman's rights, the modern novel and modern drama, automobiles, flying machines and intellectual offences? Hotel, apartment and suburban life, four homes or now at all? Is it a weed that will grow anywhere in a service between two stones in the city? Or is it a plant that requires tender care and the water of self-sacrifice? Above all, is it desirable?—From Churchill's "A Modern Chronicle."

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Awful Fate of Blasphemer.

A terrible tale comes from Tasileide Novi-Bazar, in the Balkans, concerning the lynching of a blasphemer by an infuriated mob of Mohammedans. The victim was a common laborer, and in course of drunken vapors he gave utterance to certain blasphemous remarks which aroused the listening crowd to frenzy. The man was dragged into the yard of an adjacent house, and held down whilst a quantity of lead was melted. He was then ordered to open his mouth, and as he refused and kept it tightly closed his lips were forced apart and his teeth broken, after which the molten lead was poured down his throat.

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Enthusiasm Extraordinary.

Many Chinamen were wrought up to a high state of enthusiasm by the provincial assemblies opened last December throughout the empire. One native schoolmaster was especially

enthusiastic. He expressed his feelings by chopping off one of his fingers and with the stump wrote out eight characters showing his hearty approval. He brought this testimony to the delegates from his district in bidding them farewell.

As to Uses of Soap.

Can soap be done without? According to a member of the English public, it is quite an unnecessary article, and man may be kept clean with plain water. Nations have lived with plain water without soap. Ancient Rome, our old familiar companion, Rome, knew nothing of soap until she came in contact with the Germans and the Gauls, who used it to brighten the color of the hair. Once or twice soap is mentioned in the Old Testament, but it doesn't mean the oily substance that it is today. Painful as it is for Americans who have lived in England to admit, it would be better, for general comfort if more soap was used there. Thus, instead of advancing its cost, let us be content and so place the cleansing article within the reach of all. But the new soap combination doesn't view the situation in that light precisely. It takes the cake and the public pays.

How One Girl Found a Husband.

All pretty girls traveling are not advised to follow the example set by the heroine of this true story. Last week Miss Droop of Washington was married to a young merchant of Bremen after she had journeyed for to find the lady of his love. Two years ago Miss Droop, with friends, was traveling from Bremen to Berlin when a handsome man entered the car. He proceeded to read a German paper. She said to another girl: "How fine looking he is. I wouldn't mind being married to a German if I could get such a handsome one." She spoke in English, and the young man sat with a stolid countenance, as if he couldn't understand a word. Really, he knew English thoroughly. The marriage is the sequel.

Distorted Compliment.

"Very gratifying!" said the young and conceited novelist. "A gentleman writes me that he took a copy of my last work to read during a railway journey, and as a result suddenly discovered he had gone 20 miles beyond his destination."

"Dear me," commented the young author's friend; "sleeping on trains is a bad habit!"

Gray Stories.

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Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor Rev. James Ivey. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 10:45 a. m. Sunday School 10:45 a. m. Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.

Regular services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 10:45 a. m. Sunday School 10:45 a. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.

Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Services every first and third Sunday of each month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. Confession at 10:45 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 10:45 a. m.; Prayer Meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend the above services.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

J. F. HUM, Secy.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps No. 162.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. E. H. BRYANT, President.

MRS. AGNES HAYES, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120.

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. F. HUM, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137.

Meets every Thursday evening.

GEO. W. CRANDALL, N. G.

PETER HORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. No. 105.

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

W. H. CRANDALL, Com.

Grayling Chapter, C. E. S. No. 83.

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.

MRS. EVA PHILLIPS, W. M.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790.

Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 852 I. O. F.

Meets the second and last Wednesday of each month at McCreary's Hall, Vassar street.

MRS. NELLIE HAMMOND, C. R.

MRS. MARIE STENEVING, R. S.

Crawford Hive, B. O. L. T. M. M.

Meets first and third Fridays of each month.

EMMA AMOS, Record Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.

ANNA HARRINGTON, President.

BERTHA OAKS, Secretary.

Grayling Court Orange, No. 934.

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at McCreary's Hall, Vassar street.

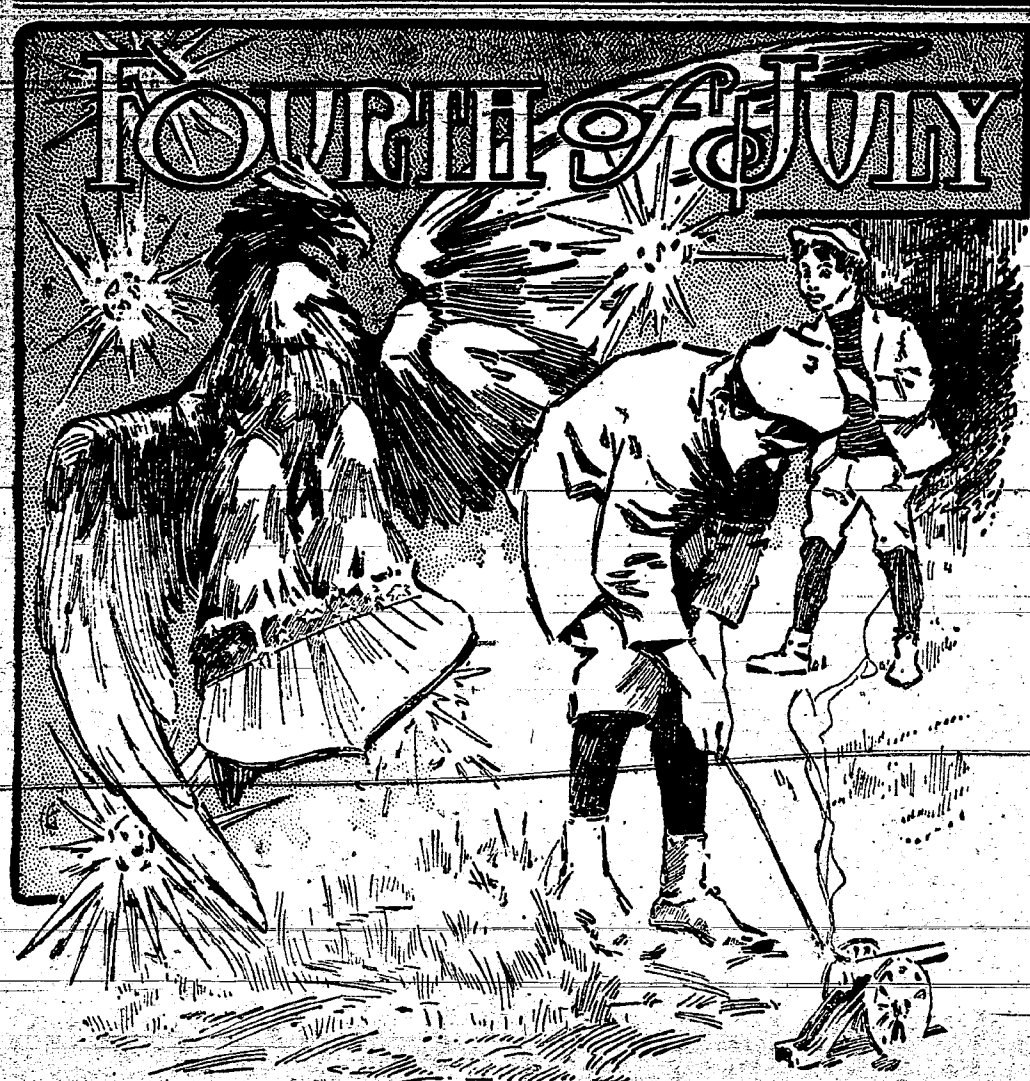
GEORGE BELMORE, Master.

MAUDE BELMORE, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 1042B.

Meets





# FOURTH OF JULY

## THE BOSTON BOYS' FORT

"On the Fourth," little Emerson once remarked.

"I trust you will all bear in mind the request that I make. It is small, I am sure."

I merely would ask that you purchase no punk.

No caps or producers of noise.

With any intention of lowering me to the level of commonplace boys.

"On the Fourth of July," he continued.

"There is nothing so painfully tame as crackers, torpedoes and kindred affairs. When fired in Liberty's name."

The popping they make is incompetent quite.

To keep pace with my patriotic zeal. And I frankly confess that they never give me any pleasure."

To the joy that I inwardly feel.

"So allow me," said he, "on the Fourth of July."

To permit, unmolested in my den, that document, famous which years ago came from the studios of Jefferson's pen.

Do this and at once I will gladly appear. The fireworks' costly to see.

For the rockets' red glare and the bombs' explosion in the air.

Will remind me of Francis Scott Key. —New York Sun.

## AN AMUSING FOURTH INCIDENT

How Indians Were Treated to Ammunition as War Medicine.

What promised to be the dullest Fourth of July in my life ended in being one of the most amusing.

I was at the Indian country on Milk river, Montana, to deliver some annuities, and had to wait several weeks for the Indians to come in from their hunting expedition.

The Assiniboine Indians came straggling into camp one by one, and hung around my camp with undisguised curiosity. I had a headache, and took a quart bottle of ammonia from my medicine chest, and sniffed at the cork. I knew how to mystify the Indians, and I did a couple of side steps, rolled my eyes, jerked my body, and pointed my finger to the cardinal points before taking the dose.

The Indians were delighted at my pantomime or war medicine. I told them that whoever took that medicine could never be killed in war, but that it was a secret that would join forces with the Sioux and fight against me if I gave them that dose. I knew them to be the greatest foes of the Sioux, but of course I had to be coaxing into giving away my wonderful charm.

After much persuasion I finally agreed to do it, but bargained that it must not be taken in the presence of others. It was so powerful that no novice could take the white man's medicine with others watching him. Of course that made a hit with the Indians at once, and there were many volunteers to be numbered one.

I selected the chief. He walked into my tent, and I began my mysterious passes at him. In the meantime I had two quart bottles before me. One contained water, and the other ammonia. I made him understand that at the end of my speech, when I clapped my hands, he was to take a deep breath and inhale the war medicine as soon as I removed the glass stopper. I don't believe a motion was lost on the Indian; they are good imitators. I gave them a word which made my extemporaneous speech.

Then I clapped my hands, pulled the cork, and thrust the ammonia under the chief's nose. He took a long, deep breath as directed, and fell backward as one dead.

When he revived there were tears rolling down his cheeks, and I expected to have no more fun that Fourth, but here I had not reckoned on the Indian's sense of humor.

That chief went out and was as dumb as an oyster about his treatment, and so close did they keep the secret that every Indian in the camp came into that tent singly, and took his war medicine without a murmur. —Gen. C. A. Woodruff.

## THE BATTLE OF THE FIRECRACKERS

When on the Fourth the morning sun puts on his golden crown.

As arms and in scarlet coats comes marching into town.

And noise of battle all day long is loud upon the air.

And smoke of crackling quackery, and smoke are everywhere.

But when along the western sky the fire of sunset glows.

That army scattered on the ground is piled in rows on rows.

No more upon the balmy breeze the smoke of battle curls.

The remnants have been routed by our little boys and girls. —Four-Track News.

## MAKING ROMAN CANDLES

Indispensable Adjuncts to a Proper Fourth of July.

In America the manufacture of fireworks has become almost a fine art, and no doubt the youth of our country could find this sort of expression for their patriotic enthusiasm on the Fourth of July without drawing on the products of foreign ingenuity. A glance at the catalogue of any one of the twelve or fifteen large firms engaged in making fireworks in this country discloses almost endless lists of devices.

Every one knows what a Roman candle is, but few know how this indispensable adjunct of a Fourth of July celebration is made. First of all in the making comes the pasteboard cylinder, which is plugged up at one end with clay. After the clay comes a small charge of powder. Then a "star" is pushed down tight on the powder, and charges of powder and stars alternate until the cylinder is filled. Then a fuse is attached which communicates with the powder nearest the top of the cylinder, which, when it is exploded, sends its star sailing upward. A fuse running through the candle connects other charges of powder with the first and explodes them one at a time, each one shooting out the star which is next above it.

The stars are made of chemical mixtures, which vary with the colors which are produced. A red star is sometimes made by mixing four parts of dry nitrate of strontium and fifteen parts of pulverized gunpowder. Copper filings change the color to green. Rosin, salt and a small quantity of amber make it yellow. Small particles of zinc change it to blue, and another and perhaps better red can be made by using a mixture of lampblack and nitre.

How They Celebrated.

Said the boy: "Clang, clang!"

Said the cracker: "Bang, bang!"

Said the brass cannon: "Bong, bong!"

Said the torpedoes: "Bum, bum!"

Said the sky rockets: "Whizz, whizz!"

Said the candles: "Sh! sh!"

Said the small tin kettles: "Ping, ping!"

Said the big ones: "Whizz, whizz!"

Said grandpa: "Howdy, howdy!"

Said father: "Poey, poey!"

Said mother: "Squelcher!"

Said aunt: "Such a noise!"

Said uncle: "Gracious me!"

Said sister: "How row!"

Said brother: "Was so!"

Said Willie: "Haw-haw!"

Said the cat: "Purr, purr!"

Said the dog: "Bow-wow!"

Said the cow: "Moo, moo!"

Said the pig: "Oink, oink!"

Said the hen: "Cock-a-doodle!"

Said the rooster: "Cock-a-doodle!"

Said the turkey: "Gobble, gobble!"

Said the goose: "Honk, honk!"

Said the duck: "Quack, quack!"

Said the fish: "Bubbles, bubbles!"

Said the bird: "Tweet, tweet!"

Said the insect: "Buzz, buzz!"

Said the animal: "Roar, roar!"

Said the plant: "Grow, grow!"

Said the flower: "Bloom, bloom!"

Said the tree: "Grow, grow!"

Said the leaf: "Flutter, flutter!"

Said the branch: "Sway, sway!"

Said the trunk: "Grow, grow!"

Said the root: "Grow, grow!"

Said the soil: "Grow, grow!"

Said the sun: "Shine, shine!"

Said the moon: "Shine, shine!"

Said the stars: "Shine, shine!"

Said the sky: "Grow, grow!"

Said the earth: "Grow, grow!"

Said the water: "Grow, grow!"

Said the air: "Grow, grow!"

Said the fire: "Grow, grow!"

Said the light: "Grow, grow!"

Said the dark: "Grow, grow!"

Said the cold: "Grow, grow!"

Said the heat: "Grow, grow!"

Said the wind: "Grow, grow!"

Said the rain: "Grow, grow!"

## THE DIVINE FORGIVENESS

Rev. Charles A. Riley.

"I have blotted out, as a thick cloud, thy transgressions, and as a cloud, thy sins."—Isa. 44:22.

Our best approach to this subject is by way of inquiry into the results of sin. There are two penalties attached to sin, the outward and the inward. One looks to the external consequences; the other points to the inward feelings and affections. One refers to the visible punishment, the pain and suffering that is felt; the other has to do with the sullenness, the gloom, the heart of God and the separation from Him. External penalty embraces all the evil consequences that are left behind and make themselves felt in the life; internal or subjective penalty is the alienation of God's affection, a disturbance of the personal relation between God and man. God is grieved and righteously angry with sin and its withdrawal. His approval. Now, forgiveness is the restoration of this broken personal relation.

We are apt to fall into mistaken notions regarding the consequences of sin, and to grieve more over the punishment than over the loss of God's approval. Yet the worst penalty of sin is to be separated from God by our own sinful desires and actions. To be out of harmony with God is really the death of death. To be an agent in the reversion of the moral order of the universe is to be against God and to be separated from Him. This is a terrible status as between Creator and creature. Yet it surely follows that "your sins have separated between you and your God."

Children have keener eyes and truer hearts than we have. What is it that makes the child's face fall and tears come to the eyes? Is it the fear of punishment or the look of trouble in the father's face? The child sees the real penalty, degrades the father's closed heart. The slave would fear the rod alone; the child dreads the unhappy relation with its father, counts a moment's chastisement small beside an indefinite period of offended, withdrawn love. The outward consequences of sin may be terrible in which no trace of the divine approval can be found. Recall also the danger, both for this life and the life to come, of alienation from God. The internal penalty is the worst.

Now, which of these penalties does forgiveness do away with? Not the external, for the sufferings in most cases remain. David was forgiven, but that did not exempt him from punishment. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." He will reap it in his memory, in his conscience, in his weakness of will, often in his worldly position, in his reputation, sometimes in his health and in many other ways. To say that God cannot remove these consequences would be an arbitrary statement. Without a doubt, God sometimes removes the penal consequences of sin. But while such remission may accompany forgiveness, it is not at all an essential element therein. Forgiveness is the undisturbed communication of the love of God to sinful men; it restores the offender to his former position of acceptance and favor.

Legal pardon contains but a poor analogy to this inward experience. The civil magistrate may grant a pardon, but not forgiveness. He is not authorized to exercise a personal relationship with an offender. The Bible, on no instance uses legal analogy in speaking of the Divine forgiveness. It cannot be the mere remission of the penal results of sin. Deeper than that, we must look. What, again, is the real penalty? As we have reasoned, it is the closing of the heart. Then the real forgiveness is taking the wanderer back again to the heart.

In other words, it is a father's forgiveness. "Your heavenly Father will forgive you your trespasses." In all the passages of scripture that treat of forgiveness it is often spoken of as the Father's forgiveness, or, if these words are not used, then the fact for which "fatherhood" stands, namely, the love of God, is emphasized. Now, fatherhood is a heart relation, and sternly holds an offending child aloof, waiting for an expression of love. Lost without the father's love and earnestly desiring to regain it, the child expresses sorrow. Forgiveness is complete when the father says, "Come, you are my child again." But if one trace of disapproval remains or one fragment of the fault stands like the timbers of a dam to block the stream, the child is not forgiven. He is forgiven when the last thin film of mist between him and his father has faded away. And the Heavenly Father seals His pardon to use when He declares, "I have blotted out like a thick cloud thy sins." In the parable of the prodigal son we read: "And he fell on his neck and kissed him." Forgiveness is the open heart of God receiving the returning prodigal.

## SERMONETTES

A journey has no collisions.

No man is brave until he has faced ridicule.

The kingdom waits for everyday kindness and justice.

Many preachers would reform if sentenced to read their own sermons.

Many preachers mistake pounding the people for expounding the truth.

There are too many who would rather go over the falls than not seem to be in the swim.

The first thing some folks will want to do in heaven will be to elect a new set of officers.

Many a conscience that works well at the second person notch gets out of gear at the first person singular.

It seems to make some folks wonderfully comfortable to tell the Lord just what they think of one another.

The minister who speaks from a monk's experience would preach a



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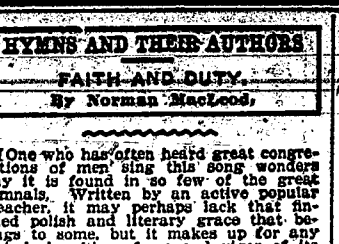
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## HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS

FAITH AND DUTY

By Norman MacLeod.

[One who has often heard great congregations of men sing this song wonders why it is found in so few of the great hymnals. Written by an active popular preacher, it may perhaps lack that polished and literary grace that belongs to some, but it makes up for any such lack with a force and vigor of its own and a message that will sing itself helpfully over and over to those who catch its refrain. It is a good hymn to add to that altogether too small collection of suitable hymns for men. Norman MacLeod (1812-1872) was a Scotch divine, the author of "A Highland Parish" and other stories.]

Courage, brother! do not stumble.

Though thy path be dark as night;

There's a star to guide the humble,

Trust in God, and do the right.

Though the road be long and dreary,

And the end be out of sight,

Tread it bravely, strong or weary,

Trust in God, and do the right.

Perish policy and cunning,

Perish all that fears the light.

Whether losing, whether winning,

Trust in God, and do the right.

Shun all forms of guilty passion,

Friends can look like angels bright;

Heed no custom, school, or fashion,

Trust in God, and do the right.

Some will hate thee, some will love thee,

Some will flatter, some will slight;

Cease from man, and look above thee,

Trust in God, and do the right.

Simple rule and safest guiding,

Inward peace and shining light,

Star upon our path adding,

Trust in God, and do the right.

good deal better from a course as a merchant.

No man will have much trouble with his faith if he reserves its problems for the time left over after living its precepts.

Some theology seems to hold that God gave man a reason and then a revelation so that one might keep up a fight with the other.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't miss doing great good by refusing to do little kindnesses.

Don't fail to note that a loose tongue often indicates a tight fist.

Don't forget that character is seen in motives, but it never stays there.

Don't forget that the self-satisfied soul may come far short of satisfying God.

Don't overlook the fact that no man is old enough to be another man's conscience.

Don't expect to really love men unless you are making it possible to live with them.

Don't become a twisted sign on the Zion road by making yourself a see-me suffer saint.

Don't forget that you are not really trusting Providence when you let your muscles get flabby.

Don't fail to learn that without dreams and visions this world knows nothing real or worth while.

Don't overlook the fact that no one can long be content to measure his possessions by the poverty of other people.

Don't make the mistake of thinking that the Almighty has destined you to be happy at the price of another's misery.

## BUSY NEW YORKERS

Rush Over Each Other in Their Hurry and Then Waste Hours.

How they do drive and rush and sweat, to be sure; falling over each other, trampling each other down in their mad struggle to get ahead in the pursuit of the round, rolling dollar; just beyond the reach of their grasping claws, writes a New York newspaper.

How they run up the stairs of the elevated railroads! How they cannot be persuaded—any of 'em—to wait for the next surface car, but cling persistently to the step and engorge the doorways! How they pack and jam the subway stairs and platforms in a surging, sayage mob, shoudering, like football players, crushing little children, subjecting men and women alike to the most ardent outrages in the intrusion upon each other. How busy, how hurried they are. There is not time enough in the day for them; they are driven by whips of worse than scorpions, and they leap and run and scurvy, breathless and panting, in their strife for precedence.

And yet—several thousand persons, men, women and boys, on their hurried way to their frantic toil—the other of them to stop at the empty air in front of the City Hall, because it had been advertised that—some would start some time that day from that spot and walk to California. It is heaven's mercy that no cat happened to get up a tree anywhere in town during the night, nor any dog was heard yelping at a closed window, nor any bird with a broken wing was to be seen anywhere, nor any man started to mend a chimney or a lofty flag-staff. If any or all of these tremendous cataclysms had occurred at the same time with the pedestrian's departure half the working population of New York might have been smitten motionless, and stood staring for hours in the effort to quench their magnificent curiosity.

The Silks of Samarkand.

The silks and velvets of Samarkand, long famous for their rainbow blinding of their colors, have a season, exactly like fruits or garden truck, and can only be purchased at that particular time of the year. When the worms are ready for spinning they are all brought to the silk bazaar and sold. The silk is then spun and dyed, and all that is not used in the maker's family is exported in the form of cloth.

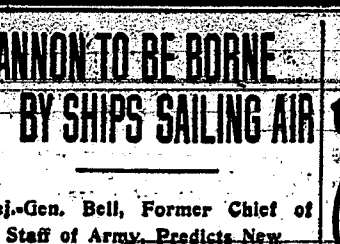
Just Yesterday.

Just yesterday, in the Samarkand bazaar, during the season, it is impossible to find any of the native silks for sale except in the form of ready-made khalat, which are a sort of glorified dressing gown.—E. A. Powell in "Everybody's."

The Thing That Fuzzed the Patient.

"You may be thankful for your excellent constitution." It has pulled you through many a spell of sickness.

"But, doctor, if I have such a blessed strong constitution, why am I always getting sick?" Chicago Tribune.



## CANNON TO BE BORNE

BY SHIPS SAILING AIR

Maj.-Gen. Bell, Former Chief of Staff of Army, Predicts New Engines of War.

MAJ. CARRY MEN AND GUNS.

New Means of Attacking Aerial Craft from the Ground Also Foreseen in New York Interview.

Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, former chief of staff of the United States army, has startled army men with a prediction that within five years war aeroplanes will be built to carry five persons and a small cargo of explosives. In addition he expects the aeroplane will carry guns and that ordnance will be devised to fire on and destroy aircraft from the ground.

"Heavier-than-air machines will be sufficiently developed in the next few years to make them reliable in navy.

Don't Feed Corn.

The laying hen is not apt to become over fat. Nevertheless, it is a mistake to keep her on a diet of corn, expecting her to manufacture eggs from that article. Corn is no egg food.

Warm Wheat for Breakfast.

Warm wheat is a fine breakfast for hens. Place the vessel containing the wheat in the oven, and let remain until the grains feel quite warm to the hands; the same for shelled corn at night during very cold weather.

Fresh Eggs.

There are never too many eggs in the markets that are strictly fresh, and the farmer who will take the management of his fowls from the female members of the family, keep large flocks and seek his customers, will find poultry more profitable than







## Crawford Avalanche.

G. F. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
One Year.....\$1.50  
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Three Months......40

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 23

## HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

'One of the chief blessings of every home is good cooking.'

Make yourself happy by seeing the best in people and things about you.

A woman with a secret she must keep is the most unhappy of mortals, but she does not remain so very long.

Half the things we groan over at night will right themselves by tomorrow night, if let alone.

Much more happiness is found in homes where the little courtesies of life are observed, for it is, after all, the little things that make our lives pleasant or unpleasant.

How much trouble he avoids who does not look to see what his neighbor says or does, or thinks; but only to what he does himself, that it may be just and pure.

Idlers with wagging tongues pick on climbers for gossip practice. Washington marched through a cloud of criticism from Bradocks defeat to his farewell address. 'This the shining mark that always makes the best target.' This is for ambitious boys to note.

Nothing more contemptible, unmanly or onomany and craven than the everlasting sighing for happiness. Those who have the most of it think the least about it. But in the thinking about and doing their duty happiness comes, because the heart and mind are occupied with earnest thought that teaches at a thousand points the beautiful and sublime realities of the universe.

Squalor is the outward expression of hopeless and unrelieved poverty. But it is not needed for the poor man's house to be squalid. On the contrary, with industry and care, and the bright service of a healthy wife, the finest cottage may at times be an abode in which the most dainty could pass a short time with pleasure. On the other hand, many houses become squalid without the excuse, miserable as it is, of abject poverty. This while we may fairly rank poverty as a main cause of squalor, it is not, absolute absence of money, which is the chief cause. Cleanliness is neglected and whatever be the building, and however it may be finished and furnished, in which constant cleaning is omitted, dust accumulates, unexplained stains make their appearance, and a progress, more or less rapid, as the case may be, set up toward decay and dilapidation.

### WOMAN IN ADVERSITY.

Women should be more trusted and confided in as wives, mothers, and sisters. They have a quick perception of right and wrong and without always knowing why, read the present and future, read characters and nets, designs and probabilities, where man sees no letter or sign. What else do we mean by the adage "mother wit," say that woman has a quicker perception and reader invention than man? How often, when man abandons the helm in despair, woman seizes it and carries the homestead through the storm! Man often flies from home and family to avoid impending poverty or ruin.

Woman seldom, if ever, forsakes home thus. Woman never evaded mere temporal calamity by suicide or desertion. The proud banker, rather than live to see his poverty gazetted, may blow out his brains and leave wife and children to want, protectorless.

Loving woman would have consoled him to accept poverty, and live to cherish his family and relieve his fortune. Woman should be, counseled and confided in. It is the beauty and glory of her nature that it instinctively grasps at and clings to the truth and right.

Reason, man's greatest faculty takes time to hesitate before it decides; but woman's instinct never hesitates in its decision, and is scarcely ever wrong where it has even chances with reason. Woman feels where man thinks, acts where he deliberates—hopes where he desponds, and triumphs where he fails.

We spend our money, as a rule, for that which we like, and we are like that for which we spend our money, it may go for fripperies and materialities that profit nothing. Or it may be made representative of that which is the true bread of life.

To children, the presence of intelligent friends in the house is a means of advancement, a real step in education. A family living wholly without friends grows in veritably narrow.

Quite as important as the schools, we choose for our children are the friends we gather around us, in their and our own behalf.

## THE EXCITABLE MAN.

Behind the counter, in the business office; in an argument, or on the battle field, the excitable man is a veritable nuisance. He is the fellow who goes off half-cocked, and when he opens his mouth always puts his foot in it. Wise people are very careful that they don't get associated with him in any kind of business. If he is a foreman anywhere he harasses everyone under and does little good for those above him. He doesn't know how to handle horses or men, for he makes them both balky, and doesn't get out of them half that is in them. The excitable man is a failure for he jumps at conclusions and becomes enthusiastic over trifles. Those are to be pitied, who serve under him, and the excitable who serves is also a nuisance to the boss. The excitable man is always using his gab such as it is. He forgets what is often written, that the man who speaks to little is very rare. The wise man's words are as goods, few and well ordered. Every leader can bear testimony to what we say. He can testify several in his own circle who are faulty in this matter, perhaps himself. The cure for this weakness is honest thought. 'Think twice before you speak once' has been commended and disobeyed in all generations. All stuttering comes from wanting to say too much and saying it too quickly. The gun that goes off half-cocked we throw away. It is dangerous. The same disposition should be made of the excitable man. Send him to the rear. Many a merchant has lost a good customer and much money by the excitable wagging of his tongue. Speaking unadvisedly with his lips is a common error, and as destructive to our peace and prosperity as it is common. The cool, calm fellow doesn't tell half he thinks of persons and things. It would never do; the fact would be in the fire. You have made haste and ugly remarks about somebody. You have done more than that. You have made them your enemy forever. Sweeten your tongue by good words, for it is not a bad way. Magnify the good and let the evil pass.

### Marvelous Discoveries

mark the wonderful progress of the age. Air flights on heavy machines, telegrams without wires, terrible inventions to kill men, and that wonder of wonders, Dr. King's New Discovery to save life when threatened by coughs, colds, la-grippe, asthma, croup, bronchitis, hemorrhages, hay fever and whooping cough or lung trouble. For all bronchial affections itches no equal. It relieves instantly. It is the surest cure. James M. Black of Asheville, N. C. R. R. No. 4, writes it cured him of an obstinate cough after all other remedies failed. 50c. and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

### Inspecting Dairy Buildings.

Governor Warner, Colon C. Little, the new dairy and food commissioner, and T. F. Marston, superintendent of the dairy department, went to Minnesota and Wisconsin last week to inspect dairy buildings of various state fair associations. The Michigan State Fair association has decided to erect a dairy building which will be second to none and the three state officials named above will decide upon what is wanted. The officials will view the buildings now in use at the Minnesota state fair at Hamlin and will visit Milwaukee where they will visit the building recently erected by the association in that state. These buildings are said to be the finest of their kind anywhere and the new one planned will be built along similar lines.

### Detroit Industrial Exposition.

President Taft pressed the button last Tuesday evening that set in motion the wheels of the great Detroit Industrial Exposition. After a salute by 1000 factory whistles and bells in Wayne County, the doors of the spacious new exposition buildings were thrown open and the largest concourse of people that ever attended an indoor gathering in Michigan swarmed into the two massive halls and the beautiful river garden. Every detail was complete when the opening took place and the unbounded enthusiasm of the whole city proved that the Exposition is what its sponsors, the Board of Commerce, claimed, the greatest event in Detroit's history. When President Taft pressed the button, he illumined 25,000 incandescent and set in motion a great variety of moving exhibits. Two hundred displays are made, the value of the exhibits being more than \$1,000,000. The Exposition will continue until July 6th, and in order to accommodate the visitors from all over the country, the committee has arranged a schedule of special days. The transportation companies are offering special rates from all over Michigan and it is confidently expected that the popularity of the big show will result in the establishment of a new American record for indoor attendance.

Niagara's Commercial Power. Niagara falls can generate fully 5,000,000 horsepower, but only 1.5 percent of it is being utilized. Of this, 126,000 horsepower is used in electrochemical processes, 68,200 for railway motive power, 12,200 for transmitting power to power plants, and 146,000 is used by factories close to the falls.

## ATTENTION! FRUIT GROWERS.

Suggestions for Growing Fancy Fruits for Display.

"The following suggestions have been issued for the guidance of those who are arranging to grow fruit suitable for display in the several exhibits to be made this fall by the Western Michigan Development Bureau.  
1.—Select healthy vigorous trees.  
2.—Spray! spray! and spray again! There is no danger of the trees being sprayed too often. Strain the spraying mixture and see to it that all cocks and valves are tight, so that the mixture will get onto the trees and not over the person doing the spraying.  
3.—Cultivate around the trees as far out as the branches extend, thoroughly and often from now until the beginning or middle of July, so that the moisture in the soil may be conserved, by the formation and retention of a fine dust mulch around the trees all the time.  
4.—Prune the tops of the trees to form an open top, in order to admit freely sunlight and the air.  
5.—Make a special application at once of commercial fertilizer, say about six pounds of bone potash to each tree, in order to increase the size and improve the color of the fruit, especially of the apples.  
6.—At the proper time, thin out the fruit, so that in the case of apples, they shall be at least five inches apart on the branches."

All farmers and fruit growers who have not already done so should write to the Sec'y of the Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich., for Bulletin No. 37 on "Spraying Calendar." They are free and though a little late this year, yet better late than not at all.

### Michigan Beats the West.

Fruit growers in all parts of Western Michigan are setting aside apple trees for special care that the same may grow larger and better fruit than ever before. That this fruit may be available for exhibition purposes at the big land show to be held in Chicago the latter part of November.

Word has come to Western Michigan that growers in the apple sections of the west have announced that they are going to "back Michigan off the board" in the matter of a fruit display at the Land and Irrigation Exposition. Last fall, it will be remembered the Western Michigan fruit exhibit was one of the strongest features of the entire land show. In fact it was the largest and best of the many displays of fruit.

While the western men do not know it, yet it is still the truth, that Western Michigan can grow fruits that are more than the equal of the fancy fruits of the much advertised apple sections of the Pacific coast states. Western Michigan has a soil and climate that produce a better flavored fruit than is possible by the artificial methods that have been adopted where irrigation is necessary.

This year, for the first time the Western Michigan fruit growers are going to make an effort to do their best and the result will be such as to surprise us all.

### They Have Heard of Us.

"The Northwestern Michigan Development Bureau with headquarters at Bay City has secured option on the spaces at the growing land show that adjoin those held by the Western Michigan Development Bureau. It is believed that if the two bureaus co-operate in planning their exhibits that a showing will be made that will teach the western agriculturists to think twice before talking about "backing Michigan off the board."

As a further showing of the help given to the Western Michigan Bureau we wish to point to four items selected from the Bulletin.

"Grand Rapids Board of Trade sent a check for \$600.00." The Citizens and fruit growers of Oceana County pledged \$940.00. "The Board of supervisors of one county appropriated \$999.99." and Secretary Gibson states that they expect to spend approximately \$30,000 this year in an advertising campaign.

### Kept The Kid At Home.

"For the past year we have kept the King of all laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—in our home and they have proved a blessing to all our family," writes Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y. Easy, but sure remedy for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

### The Demonstration Train Is Coming.

Owing to the interest that is being taken in the better farming train which is to run through Northeastern Michigan, over the Detroit and Mackinac, Michigan Central and Pere Marquette railroads, June 27th to July 2nd, the scope of instruction has been broadened and several new features have been added, especially along dairying lines. Instead of a train of four cars, as originally planned, there will be at least seven, including four baggage or express cars and three passenger coaches. Governor Fred M. Warner has, from the first, taken great interest in the Institute Train and has arranged to be with it for four days. He will speak upon the dairy interests of

Michigan, a topic upon which he is well informed as he owns and conducts one of the largest dairies in Michigan.

There will be one car filled with separators, milk testers and dairy machinery which will be explained and demonstrated by Mr. W. B. Liverance of the Agricultural College.

In another car, Mr. Geo. A. Brown, also of the College, will have examples of the different classes of sheep and will demonstrate dipping, shearing and preparing the wool for market.

An entire car will be given up to poultry, including pens of the leading breeds, models of poultry houses, brooders, incubators, bone cutters, sample rations, etc.

The exhibit of spraying machinery, and of grains, grasses and forage crops will be very complete.

The passenger coaches will be used for a number of short addresses upon farming topics, including clover, potatoes, fruit growing, soil management, dairying and poultry raising.

In addition to Governor Warner, the speakers will include Hon. T. F. Marston, Bay City, Secretary Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau, Hon. Colon C. Little, State Dairy and Food Commissioner; Professors C. B. Smith and J. C. McDowell of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Prof. V. H. Shoemaker, Mr. Harry L. Kempton, Mr. W. B. Liverance, Mr. Geo. A. Brown and Professor L. R. Taft, of the Agricultural College.

### A Dreadful Wound

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poisoning or gangrene. It's the quickest surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns or Piles. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

### OSTRICHES \$800 A PAIR.

Nevertheless, Raising Them Is Not a Get Rich Quick Scheme.

The ostrich business in the United States is fairly prosperous, especially in the Salt River valley, Arizona, where 1,500 of the 2,400 ostriches in the country are owned.

This is a new line of animal industry for Americans and there is much to be learned. We have not thus far produced such fancy birds as have some of the more experienced breeders in South Africa, but the size seems to be increasing and the health of the birds is all that could be desired.

So far serious ostrich diseases have not troubled the American raiser; even the so-called barring of the feathers has not been observed. Ostriches need a hot, dry climate, such as is found in the southwest. The rainy portion of the south is far less desirable, although this is sometimes mentioned as suitable for ostrich raising.

Alfalfa pasture is also essential; an acre of alfalfa will carry four or five ostriches, and which is of far more importance, will keep them in good health. Our American ostriches are now worth \$800 a pair at four years of age. No one should imagine that ostrich farming is a get rich quick scheme, for the birds are not ready for mating until they become four years old. Country Life in America.

Growth of Mahogany Tree. The observations of H. N. Thompson, conservator of forests for southern Nigeria, indicate that the mahogany tree grows much more rapidly than the number of so-called annual rings suggests. Mr. Thompson thinks that they show three or four well marked zones of growth each year, corresponding to the four seasons. Both forest trees and those grown in the botanical garden exhibit the same phenomenon. On the site of the town of Ijaye, destroyed 60 years ago, a forest has grown up containing mahogany trees with trunks exceeding ten feet in girth.

### Dogs of Other Times.

Swiss naturalists have recently presented to the Helvetian society of Natural Sciences the results of their studies of the remains of dogs found among the ancient lake dwellings of Switzerland. The earliest of which date from the age of stone. It has been found that three different races of dogs existed there at that time—one of which resembled the Siberian sled dog of to-day. Later, when the age of bronze dawned upon the Alps, a new species appeared, and being a shepherd dog and the other a hunting dog. All of these dogs were of northern origin, the canine types of the Mediterranean lands not having crossed the Alps.

### Remarkable Surgical Operation.

A remarkable surgical operation has been performed by Dr. Morrison, at Queen's hospital, Birmingham, upon a man named Charles Endall, who had been suffering from a stricture of the gullet caused by having taken sulphuric acid in mistake for whisky. The man's throat having been closed, a new permanent mouth was opened in his side, through which he was fed by means of a tube. He gained weight, but was unable to drink, and died from exhaustion through stricture, hastened by bronchitis.

### Negative and Positive.

He who is silent in forgetfulness; he who abstains in taken at his word; he who does not advance in his back; he who is overwhelmed, distressed, crushed; he who ceases to grow great; he becomes smaller; he who leaves off, gives up the stationary condition is the beginning of the end—it is a terrible symptom which precedes death. To live, is to achieve a perpetual triumph; it is to assert one's self against destruction; against weakness, against the annulling and dispersion of one's physical and moral being; it is to live without ceasing; or rather, to retrain one's will day by day.—Amiel's Journal.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL EXCURSION Sunday

June 26, 1910 (Returning same day) To

Bay City \$1.40  
Saginaw \$1.60

In addition to above fares tickets will also be sold between all stations (where the one-way fare is \$3.00 or less) at which this train is scheduled to stop, at one and one-half fare for the round trip, with minimum of twenty-five cents.

Special train leaves at 7:00 A. M.

For particulars Consult Ticket Agent.

## REDUCED FARES

for the round trip to

## Detroit

account

## ELKS CONVENTION

Going July 7, 10, 11, 13 and 14, 1910, returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight of July 20, 1910.

For Particulars Consult Agents

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

June 23-3w

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

## Reduced Fares

For the round trip to

## SARATOGA SPRINGS NEW YORK

account

## B. Y. P. U. CONVENTION

Going July 5, 6 and inclusive, returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight of July 15, 1910.

For particulars, consult Ticket Agent

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

WRITE

## ALPENA MARBLE & GRANITE CO.

for prices on

## Monuments & Headstones

and all kinds of cemetery work.

ALPENA, MICHIGAN.

## Graduation Presents!

We have them

Large or Small.

Just received a fine line

Best suited for the occasion.

## RINGS

Signet, set and diamonds.

## WATCHES

for the girls and young men.

Bracelets Cuff Links

Lockets Fobs

Necklaces Tie Pins

Belt Pins Chains

Mess Bags Charms

Collar Pins Fountain pens

Back Combs Military Sets

Hat Pins Umbrellas

Barrettes Pocket Sets

Sterling Silver Novelties

Silverware Spoons

High Grade Stationery

We guarantee every article we sell.

## A. Peterson

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Rhodesian Pigmeas.

Of the pigmeas of northwestern Rhodesia a modern traveler writes: "The natives stand about four feet high and are long armed, short legged and ugly, being usually prognathous. The legs are disproportionately short, the feet large and the body is covered with a sort of down. Both sexes affect a state of comparative nudity. They have their own tongue, but know a little of the language of their big neighbors. No attempt is made to fill the open forest glades; they depend for food on game and what they steal from the fields and plantations of the surrounding tribes."

### Prison Conditions Bettered.

One effective result of the suffragette invasion of Holloway jail in England and the constant complaints of the "votes for women" prisoners as to their treatment there, is a new scheme which has just been framed by the home office. In future women prisoners between the ages of 18 and 25 will be separated from hardened criminals and will receive lessons in sewing and dressmaking. A committee of ladies will also assist them to obtain situations when their sentences have been served.

## The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

## FIRST CLASS GOODS!

## RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

## Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE

FLOUR, FEED

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

## Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

## Salling, Hanson Co.

THE NEW THINGS YOU MUST COME WHERE THEY ARE.

Our Model Shoe Department is justly well known, and well liked in all the country round about. It has never been more deserving of the patronage of all people than

## Right Now!

Inspection of our thoroughly complete stock of New Spring Footwear is cordially invited. We can please you in STYLE, QUALITY and PRICE.

## New Spring Dress Goods.

After all has been said that can be said, there remains so much that has been left unsaid that nothing short of an inspection will convey to you our understanding the real beauty and worth of these new Dress Fabrics. New Gingham in all the new Plaids and Checks. New white goods in Dimities and Flaxons. New Dress in all the leading colors. MEN'S SUITS in Blue, Gray and Green in all the new stylish cuts. Call and inspect them and you will be convinced that we are the Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

## A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

## Choice Meats

Fresh or Smoked

Delivered to

## Your Kitchen

Phone No. 2

Have you tried our Home-Smoked Hams?

We sell them whole or sliced.

Yours for the

## Asking.

## Peoples Market

MILKS BRO'S Prop's.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 23

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Dwelling houses and corner store building for sale. L. Fournier, 131f  
FOR SALE—Oak Side board \$10.00  
Lewis & Co's Drug Store, May 12

Let me quote you a price on Royal or Asbestos Roofing, put on. F. R. Deckrow.

Miss A. Blanche Ivey is on the way home from Seattle, Wash., and will spend the summer in Grayling.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with

SALLING HANSON COMPANY  
Paul W. Ivey is here on a short vacation. He will spend the summer at Calumet, in the U. P.

Fine Bathroom Outfit in display window No. 400 Cedar street. F. R. Deckrow.

FOR SALE—Milk and butter, will be delivered on orders from the home of Thomas Wass. Mrs. A. Friberg.

For repairs on automobiles and bicycles call on Oliver Ralph at Olson's automobile barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodfield took the 6-10 train Monday morning, starting on their trip to old England.

Ten acres of land containing three houses, on south side for sale cheap for cash. Enquire at this office.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on a guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by all dealers.

Our M. E. Pastor and family are spending a few days at the lake. The intense heat of last week makes such an outing desirable.

For plastering and other mason work and estimates of work in my line, call or address Wm. Fairbrother, Grayling, Mich.

For samples on fine Ladies' Dress Goods call on Mrs. L. Brodin. Phone No. 613. At home from 7 a. m. till 1 p. m. June 10-13.

The Appenzel district, east of the village enjoyed copious showers Saturday and Sunday, and the farmers are happy.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent drowsiness and invigorate the whole system. Sold by all dealers.

Last week's Fredric correspondence received too late for paper. It should be received on Monday or Tuesday at the latest.

The lady who traded umbrellas with Mrs. Deckrow at the G. A. R. Hall is requested to trade back, so that each may have their own.

The Bell coffees are always good. If you have not tried the Bell Southern coffee at 25 cents a pound, you have not tested the best coffee for the price. There is done what is possible to do to save its strength and flavor and it is packed in 1 lb. tin cans. Salling Hanson Co.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. The liniment is not only prompt and effective, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

O. P. Schuman, of Grand Rapids, who represents the Finland Type Foundry of Chicago, was a welcome guest of the editorial home over Sunday, and following his visit will come a new series of advertising and job type for the Avalanche.

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial and get well. Sold by all dealers.

James Sewell, one of the pioneers of Center Plains township in this county, now residing near Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting here with his sisters, Mesdames Peck, Bates and Scriver. He is greatly pleased with our growth and evident success, but he seems to have grown older in the past twenty-five years.

Wanted—100 men to peel 5000 cords of bark, good timber and good wages, \$2.50 per cord, real and stump puller. Eckerman, D. S. & A. R. R. Pennington, Bark & Lumber Co., Sault St. Marie, Mich.

Last week an important meeting of the public domain commission was held in Lansing. The business for the year was closed up and plans for next year's work discussed, including the erection of certain needed buildings at the big forest reserve in Roscommon and Gladwin counties.

"I cured me," or "I saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or cholera has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

### Closing School Items.

The pastor of the Presbyterian church in this village will next Sunday evening or "The Young Man's Questions," which will be the first of a series on that topic.

Our citizens are to be congratulated on the fact that the success of our school has placed it on the approved list of the U. of M. M. A. C. Albion College, Alma College and the State Normal.

G. L. Alexander was down the river the first of the week, with R. H. Hommedieu, General Manager and Mr. Russell, Atty of the M. C. R. R., as his guests. They found plenty of heat, enough mosquitos and sufficient fish, so that all were satisfied.

Miss Ruth Barlow was made extra happy by the arrival of her father from Chicago, Tuesday afternoon, though he could only stay through the commencement exercises, leaving on the afternoon midnight train this morning.

The M. C. R. R. issued a new time card Sunday which shows a new train leaving Mackinaw City at 7:50 a. m. arriving here at 11:25 and leaving at 12:01 p. m. arriving at Bay City at 4:35 p. m. The old trains run as before.

"It is a girl, nine pounds, come in and smoke" was the salutation of A. C. Olson to every passerby last Monday morning, and he set out the finest smokers in the case. Of course no one could refuse, and the new parents as well as "Grandpa Nels," are all showered with congratulations.

County politics this year promises to play a big part in the state election there being an unusually large number of contests on for county offices and combined with the fact that this is also a legislative election year, will bring out an unusually large number of votes in state politics.

A list of the motor vehicle licenses issued this year to May 1, has been sent to the county clerks of the state. The list contains a total of 2,080 licenses, not including 1,928 issued since the list was completed. Deputy Mills stated that the compiling of such lists will eventually mean thousands of dollars to the state.

Geo. Dickson whose home is at 408 22nd street, Bay City, an employee of R. Hanson & Sons, fell 18 feet from a lumber pile Thursday a. m., breaking his right leg just above the ankle. He went to Detroit on No. 206 where he will go into a hospital which his sick and accident contract entitles him to. We hope for his speedy recovery and return to our town.

Married—In this village, Monday, June 20, Miss Belle Hatch and Mr. William Chisney of Beaver Creek. Justice Mc Elroy officiating, and on the same day, Miss Cecil Hatfield and Charles Hatch of Beaver Creek, by Rev. J. H. Fleming. The two happy pairs are receiving the congratulations of their friends at the Hatch homestead.

Lieutenant Governor Kelley was the first of the gubernatorial candidates to file his petitions with the secretary of state. While but 6,000 names are required Mr. Kelley filed 10,000 names to give room for some to be checked off when the list is gone over. Mr. Kelley states he has as many more names on his petition.

State Game and Fish Warden Pierce is sending out 15,000 posters bearing quotations from the laws relative to the protection of forests from fires. The placards are mounted on cloth and are being sent to supervisors and deputy wardens for posting throughout the sections where there is danger of forest fires, calling the attention of all the requirements of law in this regard.

We give in this issue report of the beginning of the end of the current term of our school. Class Day, Commencement and 8th grade graduation exercises will be given next week. The success of all is very gratifying to the patrons of the school and reflects great credit to the faculty, and proves the interest of the school board in their duties toward the public.

Our comrad and friend, Charles S. Ramsey, editor of the Cheboygan Tribune, and his wife, celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding last week in their beautiful home at Cheboygan, assisted by hundreds of personal friends, and congratulated by hundreds more who could not well be present. They are of the few whom years do not make old.

A lady of our city has found a sure cure for broken dishes. If the dish to be mended can be tied together with a stout string, then place it in boiling water and left for one hour, you can never tell the dish had been broken, and it can afterwards be put in boiling water without the pieces coming apart. This experiment has been tried and proven, and many are the broken dishes which were thought to be useless which are now as good as new.

A lady who understands advertising says: "No lady wishes to be looked upon as a shopping fiend; she does not care to go into a store and have a merchant show all his stock in order to find out whether he keeps what she wishes to purchase and whether the article is sold at a price she can afford. It is much easier and pleasanter to look through the advertisements of a paper than it is to bore the clerks and waste her own time. Next to the local news items, the advertisements in a paper stating articles for sale with prices, will keep much of the money that goes to the large cities at home."

Rarely has such recognition been accorded one of our teachers as that given to Miss Josephine Russell, at Danebod Hall, on Wednesday evening of last week, when over four hundred of Grayling's citizens met to express their appreciation of her long term of service in our public schools. Miss Russell recently resigned her position as superintendent of the primary department, after the service of thirteen years, during which time her sterling qualities of character, her quiet way of doing good deeds, and her unquestioned ability as a teacher, have made a deep impress upon the people of our city.

A feature of the program for the evening was the singing of "America," by over two hundred boys and girls who have been her pupils. A beautiful brooch set with a diamond solitaire was presented to her with a few well chosen words by Rev. J. H. Fleming, as a remembrance of the regard felt for her here. Hers is an unusual destination, that of leaving a whole city of friends.

On Friday evening of last week, the class of nineteen-ten honored the class of nineteen-ten with a banquet at opera house dining hall, at which over one hundred guests were seated. A scheme of green and white the Senior colors, was carried out in the artistic decorations. The six dainty courses were followed by an hour of speech making which was punctuated with laughter from beginning to end, which presented a rare combination of wit, sense and sentiment.

Prof. Whitney presided with the grace and honor of the veteran toast master, and the boys and girls of the two classes did themselves credit in their "maiden" speeches.

Miss Russell, representing the teachers, chose as her subject, "Harmony." M. A. Bates and Dr. Insley, members of the school board, talked on school questions of interest, and Gottfried Kraus of the M. A. C. spoke for the alumni. Marion Salling '11 toasted the "Seniors," Harry Conline, '10 the "Juniors," Clarence Smart, '11; the "Girls," and Laura Munn, '10, the "Boys."

Madam Osborne-Benn of Saginaw, soloist for the evening, delighted all with her beautiful voice and her graciousness in responding to repeated encores. The Independent Orchestra furnished music throughout the evening, and for the dancing which completed the evening's entertainment.

The baccalaureate sermon to the class of nineteen-ten was delivered by Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming of the First Presbyterian church in Danebod Hall on Sunday evening, from the subject—"The Burning Bush" and the text, "Put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is Holy ground." Rev. Fleming gave a most impressive and inspiring address in which he urged that Youth awake to the voice of opportunity, and that in following her call, he should not venture from the path trod by Him who is Himself, the greatest of all opportunities. Special music was prepared for the occasion consisting of selections by the picked choir, a vocal solo by Mrs. T. W. Hanson, and instrumental solos by Mr. Walton and Mrs. N. Smith of Chatham, Ont.

### Base Ball.

Last Thursday Wolverine came down with the expectation of tuning our boys up, but our players were too much for them. Making the score at the finish, Grayling—8 Wolverine—1. After trimming the Wolverine aggregation so badly, Grayling took on the Mancelonia team Saturday. Lee pitching for our side and making a somewhat one sided game out of it. Score 10—3 in our boys favor.

Mancelonia being billed for two days the next day a large attendance gathered at the Ball Park to see our boys win but they were not that lucky as the opponents turned tables on them. Johnson pitched for the home team. Both teams did poor work. Score Mancelonia—8 Grayling—5. We did not get many particulars about any of the games, so were unable to publish them, but we hear that everyone was satisfied with all the games.

Miss Cecil Hatfield and Mr. Charles Hatch were united in marriage in this village, Monday at 1:30 p. m. by Rev. J. H. Fleming. The young people reside in Beaver Creek of this county where they are well known and have many friends who wish them a long and prosperous life together. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch left on the night train for Flint, where the young man is at work, and where they begin their homekeeping experience with excellent prospects.

As the summer time approaches the peddler and the cheap auction man will be around in all his glory. He will tell you the smooth story about bankrupt stock that must be sold.

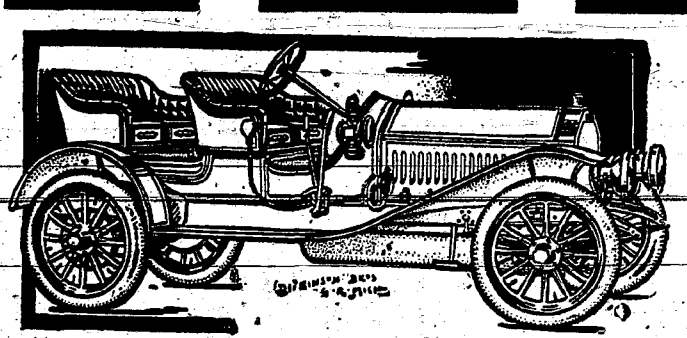
But, be not deceived. Remember that your home dealer is here to make every promise good, and that he can always give you a better stock to select from. It is a characteristic of the American people to try to get something for nothing, but the time when they can do this has not come as yet. Nor is it liable to come this summer. Our merchants do not promise to give you something for nothing, but can give you as much for your money as anywhere else, and are showing an immense lot of reliable goods.

## J A P - O CHINA MENDER

The very best mender for CHINA AND GLASS WARE. For sale by

### Sorenson's Furniture Store

## OLSON'S Automobile Line!



MACHINES FOR SALE OR RENT.

Call at Central Drug Store or Auto Barn.

### M. E. Church.

Sunday, June 26, 1910.

10:30 a. m. public services. Subject—"The Wise and Their Work."  
11:45 a. m. Sunday School.  
3:00 p. m. Junior League.  
6:30 p. m. Epworth League. Subject—"The Christian's Victories." Leader—Miss Edna Wingard.  
7:30 p. m. Public Service. Subject—"The Punishment of Angels."  
7:30 Friday evening, general prayer meeting.

The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

### Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, June 26, 1910.

Preaching in Danebod Hall at 10:30 a. m. Subject—"The Waiting Harvest."  
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt.  
C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Topic—"Men, Money and Prayer: The Three Great Missionary Needs."  
Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Topic—"The Young Man's Questions, What are They?"  
All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

### Lovells Locals.

T. E. Douglas is building the camp and will soon have a large crew of men clearing land for the big orchard.

C. W. Ward is out with a new Auto.

Foreman Fred Bloom, has cleared 140 acres, has the post set for 2 1/2 miles of fence. This work was done in addition to setting the trees.

The Forest Farm Company have a good piece of rye, June 20th by actual measurement the rye was 5 foot 8 inches high, prospects are good for 7 foot straw with abundance of grain.

The Drought was broken last Friday morning with a grand electrical display, and a beautiful shower of rain.

Alonso Bessy is out with a new carriage, new harness and horse.

DAN.

### Card of Thanks.

To all the friends whose sympathy and service were so kindly rendered in the hours of our bereavement, we desire to express our sincere thanks, especially to Mesdames Merriam, Dupree and McGivern, who never were to tired to give a helping hand through all our lonely hours of watching. May they ever find friends in time of need.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Winslow  
Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Colter  
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mason  
Russell H. Colter.

### A Woman's Great Idea

is how to make herself attractive. But, without health, it is hard for her to be lovely in face, form or temper. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and Kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wrinkled, sallow complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood, give strong nerves, brighten eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion, good health. Try them. Soc. at A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug store.

## Special Sale!

We are Placing on sale

## Friday and Saturday

June 17th and 18th

A special line of ten dozen Shirt Waists which we just received from the manufacturers. A good assortment in five lots.

Lot 1.	.75 Waist for	\$.59
Lot 2.	1.00 Waist for	.69
Lot 3.	1.25 Waist for	.79
Lot 4.	1.50 Waist for	.98
Lot 5.	2.00 Waist for	1.29

This sale is for two days only! Come early and avoid the rush.

## Grayling Mercantile Company

"The Peoples Store"

If you wish to feel cheerful and happy all day, Be sure to drink Coffee that's labeled "MO-KA."

Always the Same.

PURE, WHOLESOME, DELICIOUS, HIGH GRADE.

Popular Price, 20c. the Pound.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR MO-KA COFFEE.

## Remember!

Phelps offers for sale only the best in

## Berries and Fruits

## STRAWBERRIES

for caning in a few days.

LEAVE ME YOUR ORDER.

## S. S. Phelps.

### Household Goods for sale!

One Birds Eye Maple Bed Room Suit, Bedsteads and Bed Springs, one Wash Boiler, Pictures, Chairs and Tables, Comodes, Rocking Chairs, Barber's Sideboard, one-inch Block and Line Heating and Cook Stoves, Dishes and Linenware, Wash Truss, Wringer and Board, Oil Stove, etc. Enquire of James Foreman. 21-44

### For Sale.

The SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 3, Town 26 n 3 w. about two miles from Grayling. For particulars call on P. Aebli, Grayling, Mich. Price \$200.00 cash. 23-4

Which is Entirely Different.

It is true, as the Richmond Virginian says, that no man is a hero to his stenographer, but often he becomes her husband. Charleston News and Courier.

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Older agents do not solicit business. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice without charge in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3.00 per month. \$1.00 by mail. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 36 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 67 N. Washington, D. C.

For seeking machine, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVANCE office.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, MICHIGAN

## SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

### Sunday.

Governor Hughes of New York disapproved bills calling for State's expenditure of \$4,713,747.

Joseph C. Sibley swore the congressional nomination in the State of Pennsylvania cost him \$40,698.

Adrift ten hours on a capsize yacht, two Chicago high school athletes were rescued as their craft sank.

Secretary Knox issued a statement saying he will stick in the cabinet instead of making the race for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Theodore Roosevelt held political conferences at Oyster Bay with Senator Lodge, Representative Longworth and Secretary Meyer.

### Monday.

A score of persons were killed when the fall of a water tank wrecked a building in Montreal.

Charles K. Hamilton flew from New York to Philadelphia and back, 176 miles, in 207 minutes.

British foreign minister said that Roosevelt submitted his Guildhall speech to him before delivering it.

### Tuesday.

Two hundred persons were known to have been killed by German floods.

The Harvester Company filed a brief denying all charges made in a Missouri suit.

Oklahoma had two capitals, officials conducting business in both cities claiming the honor.

The conference report of the administration railway bill was delivered to both houses of Congress.

The Associated Banks of Chicago appealed to Congress to suspend payment of the corporation tax till the Supreme Court may decide pending cases.

### Wednesday.

Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin of Chicago, in a Drake University address, called Taft a failure.

The Russian government ordered the authorities at Kief to delay enforcing their expulsion order against the Jews.

The defense in the Browne bribery trial in Chicago made a sudden attack on White in an effort to prove that his confession was the work of a black-matt plot.

The officials of the United Wireless Telegraph Company were arrested by the government on a charge of fraudulently using the mails to clean up millions through the sale of stock.

Governor Gillett of California, ordered the Attorney General to prevent the Jeffries-Johnson fight. Mayor McCarthy, passing through Chicago, expressed defiance of Governor Gillett and said Jeffries-Johnson fight will be held in San Francisco.

### Thursday.

Italian divers failed to find Porter Carlton's body in Lake Como.

Dr. Gustav A. Gayer of New York, ended thirty-one day fast in good physical condition.

Twelve were killed, 250 hurt by autos in six months, in Chicago, says official police report.

The Senate passed the bill to admit New Mexico and Arizona to separate statehood and a conference agreement was foreseen.

Delegations from all over the country with the West in the forefront poured into New York to greet Theodore Roosevelt.

The regulars in Congress went down in another defeat at the hands of the insurgents on a rule curbing the power of the Speaker.

### Friday.

The State closed in a sudden climax in the Browne trial in Chicago.

The Senate accepted the report of the conference on the administration railroad bill.

Roosevelt greeted America by wireless as his ship steamed steadily nearer New York harbor.

Senator Burrows called a committee meeting and assured action on the Lorimer bribery charges.

Richard Parr, New York customs deputy, is to get \$100,000 reward for exposing the sugar frauds.

James A. Patten of Chicago and seven others were indicted by a Federal grand jury in New York for conspiracy in cotton pool case.

### Saturday.

The Senate ordered a searching investigation into the right of William Lorimer to his seat in that legislative body.

The railroad and statehood bills reached their last goal in Congress and the former was signed by President Taft.

The United States government began ouster proceedings against Great Lakes Towing Company.

Theodore Roosevelt reached New York and was given the greatest welcome ever accorded a private citizen.

The House passed the bill admitting New Mexico and Arizona to statehood, concurring in the Senate amendments.

American visitors to Oberammergau Passion Play suffered great inconvenience because of poor accommodations for tourists.

### SUNDAYS OF NEWS.

A resolution was adopted by the lower branch of the Louisiana General Assembly ratifying the proposed Federal income tax. The Senate adopted a resolution providing that the General Assembly submit the question to a popular vote in the State.

The Dominion government has now definitely reserved the entire eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains from the American line northward to the fifty-fourth parallel as a Great Preserve and to protect the water supply of the vast Pacific section. Its area is about 14,000 square miles.

## RAIL BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE AND SENATE

Finished Work of Conference Is Declared to Be Satisfactory to Upper House.

### FEATURES OF COMPLETED BILL

Committee Court of Five Judges to Be Appointed Under Its Provisions.

The conference report on the administration railroad bill was presented to the Senate in Washington the other day by Chairman Elkins, of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. It was also laid before the House. Generally speaking, the finished work of the conference is declared to be satisfactory to the Senate, although in large part it follows the lines of the House bill. A number of the amendments secured by "insurgent" Republican Senators, however, were retained by the conferees.

As finally perfected by the conferees, the bill carries most of the features of the original administration measure except the sections to permit railroads to make pooling agreements, to authorize the government to regulate the issuance of stocks and bonds and to permit a railroad to purchase the remaining stock of another line in which it already controls 50 per cent of the stock. So much opposition developed in both houses against these provisions that all except the securities section were abandoned outright.

In the place of the House provision authorizing the President to appoint a commission to investigate questions pertaining to the issuance of stocks and bonds by railroads, expenditures by the commission are limited to \$25,000, and it was not given authority to summon witnesses or to compel the production of books and papers. No time was fixed for the making of a report.

The bill as perfected, therefore, and as likely to become law, would create a commerce court composed of five judges, the first of whom are to be selected by the President and thereafter by the chief justice of the Supreme Court.

Certain sections would enlarge the power of the commission over railroad regulations and practice and place under the jurisdiction of the commission telegraph, telephone and cable companies, whether wire or wireless, and would broaden the scope of the word "railroad" so as to extend the jurisdiction of the commission over bridges, ferries and terminal facilities.

General provisions are made affecting railroads to compel them to furnish rates upon application and to authorize the commission to institute inquiries on its own motion. By provisions adopted by the House and retained by the conferees the scope of the commission to make regulations was enlarged. It is also provided that the shipper may designate through routes.

### WIRELESS OFFICIALS HELD.

Heads of United Company Accused of Unloading Worthless Securities.

United States postoffice inspectors raided the handsome Broadway offices of the United Wireless Telegraph Company in New York and caused the arrest of Christopher C. Wilson, president of the company, Samuel S. Brown, first vice president, and William W. Tompkins, president of the New York Selling Agency, which officers of the wireless company say was formerly their fiscal agent, but has ceased to represent them.

Chief Inspector Mayer subsequently gave out a long formal statement in which he charged that, although the company has been running at a loss, the price of its shares has been advanced by manipulation to fictitious values and that individual officers of the company have sold out their stock to the general public at a profit estimated in one instance at between five and ten millions, with other instances in proportion.

Wilson was released in \$25,000 bail and Bogart in \$10,000 bail for appearance on July 12, when a further hearing will be held before a Federal commissioner. Tompkins was arrested at his farm near Mahopac Falls, N. Y.

### FLIES UP 2,083 FEET.

Brookins Unable to Beat Own Aeroplane Mark at Indianapolis.

Against a stiff wind, Walter Brookins, of Dayton, Ohio, driving a Wright biplane, attempted at the Indianapolis Speedway to lower the world's aeroplane record for altitude, which he set the other day at 4,384 feet. Making a few wide circles, he reached the height of 1,700 feet in 7 minutes, and continuing his upward dash, he soared 2,083 feet in 13 minutes and 45 seconds. At this height Brookins met a strong cross-current, and with a short turn began a swift descent to within 200 feet of the earth. He then alighted, after maneuvering over the automobile course. Earlier in the day Brookins had set a record with a wind-wagon, a novel automobile driven by a rear engine-propulsion operating against the air. The race was for two and one-half miles, once around the motor track, and the aeroplane won by twenty-five yards. The time was 4:55.

### FEEDS A HARDWOOD FAMINE.

J. H. Stimson, Indiana, Reports as Lumbermen's Meeting.

A hardwood famine as the result of the reckless waste of timber by lumbermen in the United States is predicted in the report of J. H. Stimson of Indiana, submitted to the National Hardwood Lumber Association, in annual session in Louisville. His report suggests reforestation and exemption from taxation of holdings of standing hardwood timber as remedies.



### PATTEN IS INDICTED.

Chicago Trader and Seven Others Held for Conspiracy.

James A. Patten and seven others were indicted in New York by a special Federal grand jury, charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade, under the Sherman anti-trust law. This is the first fruit of the government's attempt to prove that manipulating the cotton market is against the law. It is alleged that the accused men formed a pool for the purpose of cornering and arbitrarily fixing the price of cotton. Those indicted are: James A. Patten, Eugene B. Seales, Frank B. Hayne, William P. Brown, M. H. Rothschild, Sydney J. Herman, Robert M. Thompson, Charles A. Kittie.

The first five gave bail of \$5,000, as required, through counsel. For the other three, who were neither present in court, nor represented by lawyers, bench warrants were issued.

Patten had been known for years as a corn and wheat speculator, and more lately as the "cotton king," and Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown are well known cotton operators of New Orleans, and Eugene B. Seales is a leader in the same line in Texas.

### BIG-PRIZE FIGHT FORBIDDEN.

Jeffries and Johnson Not to "Scrap" in San Francisco.

Governor James N. Gillett, of California, has directed Attorney General H. S. Webb to take whatever action may be necessary to stop the fight between James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson for the heavy-weight championship of the world, which is scheduled to be fought in San Francisco July 4.

The Governor was impelled to issue this order by pressure from Washington. San Francisco is attempting to secure national legislation in favor of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It has been directly intimated to the big interests of California that the proposed Jeffries-Johnson fight is standing in the way of such legislation.

"I am running San Francisco," I am taking no order from Gillett or his Attorney General. You can bet your last dollar that the big fight will be pulled off in my town just as advertised." Mayor Pat McCarthy, of San Francisco, skipping from depot to depot to catch a Pacific coast-bound flyer, delivered this ultimatum in Chicago.

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of the Pennant Race in Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago ... 31 16 St. Louis ... 22 26  
New York ... 29 20 Brooklyn ... 22 23  
Cincinnati ... 24 22 Phil'delphia ... 20 25  
Pittsburgh ... 23 22 Boston ... 18 31

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Phil'delphia ... 31 15 Cleveland ... 19 22  
New York ... 29 16 Washington ... 22 23  
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Boston ... 25 22 St. Louis ... 10 38

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Minneapolis ... 40 13 Columbus ... 24 32  
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WESTERN LEAGUE.

Denver ... 31 21 Omaha ... 25 26  
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Antislavery Bill to the Fore.

The House rules committee decided to give one day each to consideration of the Weeks Appalachian forest reserve bill and the Scott anti-option measure, to prohibit dealings in cotton futures unless an actual transfer of cotton is made. This probably assures a vote in the House on these two measures at the present session.

Big Cotton Mill to Close.

The 6,000 operatives in the cotton mills of the Arlington corporation at Lawrence, Mass., were notified that the plant would be shut down from June 30 until July 1. The Everett Cotton Mills, employing 1,200 hands, will be closed two weeks in July.

Canada's Revenue \$101,501,034.

Final returns show that Canada's revenue last year was \$101,501,034, breaking all records. There was a surplus of \$22,092,185 in receipts above expenditures.

## THIRTY-FIVE PERISH IN FIRE AT MONTREAL

Herald Building Is Destroyed and Bindery Girls and Others Probably Dead.

### HEAR CRIES OF THE DYING.

Crowds Stand Helpless While Flames Claim Victims—Members of Editorial Staff Safe.

Thirty-five persons are believed to be dead in the fire which swept the Herald building in Montreal, Quebec, which was destroyed the other day. Many are said to have been carried to death by a water tank which crashed through the building when the fire started. Bindery girls and linotype men fell through the huge gap in the floors of the building and were quickly buried under machinery and timbers.

Crowds outside the burning building could hear plainly the shouts of the dying inside, while the flames were slowly unroofing the way toward them, but practically nothing could be done to save them. All the members of the editorial department escaped uninjured.

The flames were confined at first to the upper floors of the building, but although all the available fire apparatus turned out, it was impossible to control the fire, which was fanned by a strong wind.

Standing of the Pennant Race in Baseball.

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### STATEHOOD BILL PASSES SENATE

Action Insures Admission of Arizona and New Mexico Union.

Two more states, making forty-eight in all, will be added to the American Union as a result of the action of the United States Senate in unanimously passing the bill granting statehood to Arizona and New Mexico.

The House having already acted, the measure went to a conference committee, which will arrange the differences in the two measures adopted, and submit for the approval of Congress and the President the act under which the territories will be admitted into the Union.

The Democrats had feared the Republicans would endeavor to postpone the report of the committee, thus killing statehood for this session. But they received positive assurances that delay would not be attempted and that Congress would not adjourn without action.

This has ended victoriously a struggle of years on the part of Arizona and New Mexico to be admitted as separate States. United, they could have received statehood at the time this high privilege was accorded to Oklahoma. But the Arizonaans objected to amalgamation with the New Mexicans and strenuously opposed the plan.

The terms upon which the grant is made may not meet with the full approval of the residents of the territories. They may feel that onerous conditions have been imposed on them, but that they will accept them, and lose no time in qualifying for the improved status which has been offered.

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## FLIES TO PHILADELPHIA WITH EXPRESS SPEED

Charles K. Hamilton Covers 86 Miles from New York in Less than Two Hours.

### RACES FAST RAILWAY TRAIN.

Speed of Forty-six Miles an Hour on the Westward Voyage Is Made with Ease.

Charles K. Hamilton, the young aviator who has achieved world-wide fame in less than a year, at Philadelphia Monday made the most daring flight of his career, traveling in his biplane from Governor's Island, N. Y., to a point at the outskirts of Philadelphia, a distance of eighty-six miles, in 113 minutes, unofficial time.

Hamilton flew over Tacony, a suburb, five and three-fifths miles from the start, at 11:39. At 33.46 he passed over Cornwells, eleven and one-half miles from the start. He crossed the Delaware River and passed over Pennsylvania Railroad station here at Trenton, twenty-seven miles from the start, at 12:06 p. m., sailing over the tracks about 400 feet. The atmosphere had cleared and he was plainly visible to the crowd below. The special train passed through Trenton at 12:11 p. m., five minutes behind the aviator.

Hamilton passed a point a mile west of Philadelphia, fifty-one and one-half miles from the start, at 12:34. Train and flying machine were traveling together. To catch up with Hamilton the train is said to have been run seven-fifths miles an hour between Trenton and Monmouth junction. The round-trip distance is the longest city-to-city flight ever made by an aviator, exceeding the record flights of Curtiss and Paulhan. The speed of the flight was at an average of 1:19 a mile, or about forty-six miles an hour.

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## COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of Chicago trade says:

"While the volume of payments through the banks presents another unfavorable comparison, the record of trading defaults makes a good exhibit and business generally settles down to the calm usually preceding the harvest. The notable improvement this week was the warm weather and its immediate salutary effect upon the leading retail lines here and at the interior. Seasonable goods have been urgently bought and stored in apparel and other merchandise now undergo gratifying reductions. Heavy movements also appear in grain, hides, lumber and factory outputs.

"Country merchants express confidence in prospects of large sales in the fall and purchase liberally. The only drawback is uncertainty as to probable course of prices for the textiles. The attendance of buyers here compares favorably with this time last year.

"Mail and road orders equal expectations in dry goods, clothing, millinery, men's and house furnishings.

"Rates for commercial paper show no change, but money bears an easier feeling and deposits increase moderately. The markets for bonds and local securities reflect conservative investment, and there is also a smaller volume of new building permits.

"Bank clearings, \$289,511,052, are 4.4 per cent under those of the corresponding week in 1909 and compare with \$220,809,379 in 1908.

"Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 19, as against 13 last week, 26 in 1909 and 33 in 1908. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 numbered 3, as against 1 last week, 9 in 1909 and 9 in 1908.

### NEW YORK.

Irregularly and relative quiet are still the ruling features in trade and industry, but evidences of improvement in western distribution are rather sharply in contrast with the record of slow trade recently received.

Warmer weather is the key to the better crop and trade reports received this week from the West, Northwest and Southwest, while cool, moist conditions along the Atlantic coast, now disappearing, have been a bar to trade and crop developments in the East.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending June 21 were 178, as against 189 last week, 213 in the week of June 22-28, 1908, 165 in 1907 and 173 in 1906. Business failures in Canada for the week numbered 27, which compared with 30 last week and 26 in the corresponding week of last year.—Bradstreet's.

## MARKETS OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, prime heavy, \$7.00 to \$9.70; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, standard, 37c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 77c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$11.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice cream, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 19c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 75c to \$1.00.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$7.00 to \$9.55; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 99c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 77c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.50; hogs, \$7.00 to \$9.45; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c.







# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## On the Installment Plan

By Lawrence Alfred Clay

(Copyright, 1920, by Associated Literary Press.)

"My dear, there's one thing you must look out for," said the mother of the girl who had been Rosie Lee the day before, but was now Mrs. James Carter. "You and James are very young. You are both inclined to be extravagant. He gets a small salary, but you want a car and you must live on it and not go in debt. Don't get a thing that you can't pay cash for on the spot."

"No, mamma," was the dutiful reply, but the words were accompanied by a smile of superior wisdom.

Why not? Hadn't she and James figured it over and over what his weekly salary of \$18 would do? That was the figure at present as bookkeeper for a grocer, but it might be \$18 or \$20 when the grocer heard of the marriage. It had been figured that the rent of a little flat would be \$5 a week; butter, 20 cents; sugar 8 cents; meat \$1.00; bread, 35 cents; potatoes, 25 cents; extras \$1. Add James's lunches at 20 cents each, and the total would be \$9.18 to a penny. That left almost seven big dollars extra for clothing, the theater and so forth.

Mrs. Carter was a good mother, but she needn't worry. Any time she wanted to borrow a \$20 bill she knew where she could get it.

James had \$200 saved up, but when a month's rent at \$5 per month, instead of \$4, had been paid, the balance didn't make a great show in furnishing. The grocer was duly informed of the marriage, but there was no raise of salary. He simply uttered a "humph." At the end of a month of housekeeping the newly weds were behind financially. They could, and did, figure how it came about, but the next month there was a leak in another direction. At the end of the third month they had used up all the salary and were \$5 in debt. The before and after marriage figures failed to agree.

The mother was away on a visit, but one morning two events happened in the life of the bride. A letter from her mother inclosed a check for \$100, and the housekeeper picked up the



morning paper to have her eye caught by the advertisement headed: "Why Pay Rent?" A contractor had erected several houses which he was anxious to dispose of for a cent, or two down and the balance the same as cheap rent. In a year or two, paying the very lowest rent in America, the purchaser of one of these houses would have a clear title to it. It was better than a gold mine. Your money was working for you every day in the week.

Before the bride had read that advertisement through, she had determined to show it to James that evening. When she had finished it her mind was made up to give him a glad surprise. The breakfast things had scarcely been cleared away when she donned her hat and set out. She found the street and the houses and the philanthropist. The houses had been painted with only one coat, but that was to give purchasers a chance to put on the last coat to suit their tastes. The houses about covered the lots, but that was an advantage. If hogs got in there was no place for them to root. Every objection raised was met and turned to the advantage of the buyer. In fact, it was a case of philanthropy all through.

Mrs. Carter expected up to a certain point to get the house she had decided on for five cents down and five dollars a month as rent. That certain point was when she was told that she must pay \$50 down and \$25 per month. The selling price was \$4,500, and as she stood with her mouth open the contractor remarked that the \$25 per month would pay for the house almost before she could get settled. He had given 50 different persons the same chance, and in a very few minutes—or days—they were house owners and tax payers.

The house was bought. There would be papers for herself, and husband to sign after two or three days, but she had to leave her \$50 down and there. That was to prevent the contractor from selling the house to some one willing to pay \$10,000 for it.

The bride-wife was back at her flat

before high noon with a house of her own, but there was something to follow. She must get furniture for it. She knew where they sold on the installment plan, and the afternoon was spent in buying. She tried to be conservative, but the bill figured up \$400, and she paid in \$50 on it. Then she rented a piano for the month, and went home all impatient to tell James about it.

James came in at the usual hour. He was allowed to begin his dinner, and then the wife said:

"Jimmy, suppose we lived almost out in the country?"

"It would mean ten cents a day street car fare, whereas I now save it," was the reply.

"But we could hear the birds sing."

"Cheaper to get a canary."

"And the air, Jimmy. The air must be twice as pure out in the suburbs."

"They have soap and glue factories out there."

"But we'd see green grass once in a while."

"Cheaper to go to the parks."

The wife had expected the husband to enthuse, and she would make her announcement at the proper moment in a dramatic way. His want of interest cast her down.

"Jimmy, do you know I'm worried about your health?" she asked, as she smoothed down his rumpled hair.

"But I'm not," was the answer.

"You can see for yourself that I'm sitting all before me."

"But the morning air in the suburbs is thickening your lungs with it."

"Fifty cents a fill, dearie, and that's too much for our purse."

"But think of owning your own house—your very own! Think of parlor, hall, dining room, two bedrooms, kitchen and a fine cellar! Think of open graves! Think of three times the furniture we have here! Think of me singing at my work over the flower beds! Think of you as a taxpayer and saying who shall be mayor of the city!"

"Look here, Rosie, what is it?" he asked.

"Prepare yourself, Jimmy."

"Let's get it."

"I've bought a \$4,500 house on the installment plan, and I've bought \$400 worth of additional furniture on the same plan. Oh, Jimmy, we don't have to pay but \$25 a month, and we'll own the house before snow flies, and any time we don't want to pay on the furniture we can get the rent of the house and lot."

"The husband held up his hand to stop her. Then he drew a pencil from his pocket and began to call for details and make figures. Every minute, as he figured, the wife expected his argument to break forth, but it didn't come. When he had figured everything up and divided it by 52 weeks in a year he certainly should have bubbled and cried hurrah, but he didn't.

He said he wanted to take a walk and think. He put on his hat and left the wife in tears. When he returned one of his eyes was blackened, his nose skinned and he had lost a front tooth. His necktie was also up under his ears, and the buttons had come off his vest.

"Oh, Jimmy, you've been held up!" was the exclamation.

"Oh, no, I haven't. You were the one who was held up! I have been licking the contractor and the furniture man on the installment plan. Here's \$50 of your money, and I've got an appointment to lick the rest out of them to-morrow!"

Something New.

"Well, Uncle Jason," he said to the old farmer who was a member of the assembly, "how do things go up at Albany?"

"Oh, better easy," was the reply.

"Anyone been around to ask you to vote for his bill?"

"No, not yet."

"Let me put you on to something. If anyone does come around, don't you let him work any check off on you. Tell him you want the cold cash."

"But I don't understand."

"But don't you see? A check must go through the bank and can be traced right back to you, but you can roll up the cash and put it in your vest pocket. Hadn't you thought of that?"

"Noap, durned if I had. Been right up there for two months and never got on to the trick. Much obliged, naybur. If I paint my house next spring, they can hunt for checks 'till the cows come home and they won't find any!"

Ancient Bank Note.

At the Bank of England privileged visitors are sometimes shown the oldest known bank note for £555, with the date 1794. Xher, 1899. The memoranda written across the note show that payment was made by three instalments. The bank notes of that period were printed from engraved plates, blank spaces being left for the date, the signature, the number and the amount. The watermark can be clearly seen and in texture and general appearance the notes were very similar to those of to-day. It was not until 1797 that bank notes were issued under £5 in value.

Palatial Ocean Steamers.

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## Their Step-Sister's Surprise

By Cora A. Donaldson

Ruth sat alone on the veranda, stranded by the merry withdrawing tide of young folk who were going out at the gate with cushions, shawls and oars. There were six of them—each of her tall, gorgeously colored young step-sisters had her beau. They were bound for the river where boats were waiting. Ruth, with a long sigh, could think of nothing nicer than to be able to spend an hour on the river in the light of the rising moon, accompanied by somebody who was sufficiently happy just in the privilege of making love to her.

The young folks' gay laughter came back to her from the stiff street. She leaned against the pillar, folding her hands and trying to imagine what she had never experienced. Behind her was the cheerful disorder of a busy exodus, chairs out of their places, newspapers scattered, the rug kicked up. She ought to put things in order, but she was so tired. No one would come to see, and surely she had earned the right to rest for a little while.

Behind the trees came the silver flash of moonlight. She watched it pathetically while she thought of what the day had brought forth. Black-berry preserving for one thing, and for to-morrow—a basket of "early peaches" waited. Besides, Edna's dress must be finished for the Coombes' musicale and something extra prepared for dessert, because her father had asked a business friend to dine.

And after to-morrow there were other days just as busy, just as wearisome—an endless succession whose duties must be faced with every bit of energy she could muster. The girls were young and thoughtless. Twenty, at least, were just in their bloom. She was eight years older. She felt 30 years older sometimes.

She had been—20 when her step-mother died. It was a sad household and her father was always so helpless. He had turned to her. There had seemed nothing for her to do but pick up the fallen reins of domestic government and handle them—as best she could.

"Yes, somebody would—does I, Ruth." "I suppose so," Ruth sighed, "but you see I haven't the time."

"Take time," give your housekeeping over to your sisters. As she stared at him in surprise he leaned forward resting upon the oar. "Ruth, tell me, if you could—wouldn't you emancipate yourself by marrying somebody who had money and would be good to you. Wouldn't you, dear?"

"But nobody would."

"Yes, somebody would—does I, Ruth. I must seem like a pretty old fellow to you, but I believe I could make you happy. I want you, dear. And my sister is willing. We have talked it over together. If you will marry me I can promise that you shall never regret."

An hour later Ruth, somewhat recovered from the excitement of her proposal, stood upstairs. As she opened the door of her room an unusual sight greeted her. The girls were there squinting on the floor about the open window.

"We couldn't see the moon any where else," Louise said. "Where have you been, Ruth?"

"I've been on the river," Ruth answered, trying to keep her happy voice steady. "I went with Mr. Marr in his new boat. And—oh, girls! I'm going as well as you. I'm—oh, I'm going to marry him!"

There was an agonized silence. Then Louise spoke.

"Well," she said, "of course it's all right if you love him."

"Love him!" Ruth repeated, and her voice rang. "I adore him, girls," she cried.

Prussia's State Income.

The state income of Prussia from public properties amounted, in 1909, to somewhat more than the total income from taxation and from borrowings. The railways were the largest source of income and netted \$147,655,000 or about eight per cent on the total invested by Prussia in its railway system since the state began to buy and build railways. In 1849-49 Prussia derived from other sources from its crown forests, the leased farms, the iron, coal, potash, salt and other mines, the porcelain factories, banking and a variety of less important industries, \$28,800,000. North

Anatomical Expert.

When the butcher answered the bell of his telephone instrument one day, the shrill voice of a little girl greeted his ears.

"Hello! Is that Mr. Wilson?"

"Yes," he answered kindly.

"Well, can you tell us where grandpa's liver is? We've got to put a notefunnel on it, and we can't find it!"

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Knicker—They are planning to make Mr. Roosevelt's homecoming a holiday occasion.

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Man's Feathered Friends.

Men of science are generally agreed that birds are nature's great check on the excess of insects, and that they maintain the balance between plants and insect life. Ten thousand caterpillars, it has been estimated, could destroy every blade of grass on an acre of cultivated land. The insect population of a single cherry tree infested with aphides has been estimated by a prominent entomologist as not less than 12,000,000. The bird population of cultivated country districts has been estimated at from 700 to 1,500 a square mile. This is small compared with the number of insects, yet each bird consumes hundreds of insects every day. The latter are prevented from becoming the scourge they would be but for their feathered enemies.

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She looked upon Ruth as an old maid. "You'll never marry now," she said. "No she never would. The girl would go, but she would stay. Her father and she would be old together. For her it would be a case of 'crusts and left-overs' to the end."

Hark! The man next door was playing and singing. She knew what he was singing. It was "The Monotone." What a strange man he was—or, at least, Helen said he was strange, and she knew him better than any of them, unless, indeed, it was her father. Ever since he had come with his old sister, to live in the beautiful house next door he had been kind to them all, sharing his fruit and flowers with them and leading the girls books and music. They were always going to his house on some mission or other, and they were always welcome. Ruth had gone once decorously to call, as befitted her position as nominal head of her father's household. She had been a little awed by what she had seen. It must be so nice to have rugs that had no worn places and chairs whose interior mechanism of springs was successfully concealed by abundant stuffing. Mrs. Fleet had been very sweet to her, but Ruth had felt somehow that she preferred the society of the girls. And so she had not gone again.

The piano next door ceased. Mr. Marr evidently did not intend to sing again. Ruth wished he would. When ever she heard him playing she felt an impulse to fly to the old piano in the parlor and practice with might and main. It was a pity that her music had cost so much and had come to nothing.

"Miss Ruth!" A man stood before her on the grass before her, looking at her, a kindly smile under his grayish mustache.

She brought her eyes down from the moon to him with a start. "So the youngsters have gone and left you?" he said. "I heard a commotion here a little while ago and suspected that the river had called them. It has called me, too. I've got a new boat down there under the bank—the paint is just dry on it—oh, a beautiful boat—and as my sister is as afraid of water as a hen I've come to see if you won't go with me for a little row. A boat is a good place to be alone in."

"Oh, Mr. Marr!" Ruth gasped in delight and her face bloomed in shy radiance. "Why, I've just been dreading to go and now I can't. It's so good of you to ask me."

"Oh, the wonder of the river and the moon and the boat's motion and the man at the oars, whose face looked young enough and handsome enough in the generous light! He sung to her softly in his rich voice, and she heaved her head back and smiled. And Ruth forgot that she was timid and nervous and laughed and confided in him until it seemed that she had told him every secret of her poor little life."

"It is a pity that you have had to neglect your music when you love it so," he said, "but I am sure that with a few good lessons you could pick it up again easily."

"I suppose so," Ruth sighed, "but you see I haven't the time."

"Take time," give your housekeeping over to your sisters. As she stared at him in surprise he leaned forward resting upon the oar. "Ruth, tell me, if you could—wouldn't you emancipate yourself by marrying somebody who had money and would be good to you. Wouldn't you, dear?"

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## ELIOT'S WORK WITH INDIANS

New Englander's Efforts Succeeded for a Time, but Conversion Was Not Permanent.

John Eliot was a clergyman who was identified with the early history of Boston. He was born in 1604 and died in 1690. His birthplace was Nazing, Essex, England. He